

Kenyon College

Digital Kenyon: Research, Scholarship, and Creative Exchange

Mount Vernon Banner Historic Newspaper 1859

10-11-1859

Mount Vernon Democratic Banner October 11, 1859

Follow this and additional works at: <https://digital.kenyon.edu/banner1859>



Part of the [United States History Commons](#)

Recommended Citation

"Mount Vernon Democratic Banner October 11, 1859" (1859). *Mount Vernon Banner Historic Newspaper 1859*. 52.
<https://digital.kenyon.edu/banner1859/52>

This Book is brought to you for free and open access by Digital Kenyon: Research, Scholarship, and Creative Exchange. It has been accepted for inclusion in Mount Vernon Banner Historic Newspaper 1859 by an authorized administrator of Digital Kenyon: Research, Scholarship, and Creative Exchange. For more information, please contact noltj@kenyon.edu.

Democratic Banner.

VOLUME XXIII.

MOUNT VERNON, OHIO: TUESDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1859.

NUMBER 25.

REPORT OF THE HONORABLE JUDGE OF THE COURT COMMON PLEAS OF KNOX COUNTY, OHIO.

The undersigned Commissioners of Knox County, Ohio, in accordance with the Act of April 8, 1856, herewith present their Third Annual Report of the Financial Affairs of said County for the year ending June, 1859. The statement attached shows the receipts and disbursements of the various accounts as made out by the Auditor and Treasurer and which we believe to be correct. Notwithstanding the county expenses for the last year are somewhat heavy we have the satisfaction of knowing that a very small portion of it has been caused by any act of ours. The only moneys we caused to be expended were \$338, for protecting the Dry Creek Bridge, and in repairing the road leading from Mount Vernon to Columbus where it had been washed away by the waters of said stream and less than \$200 for improvements and repairs on and about the Court House, Jail Yard, &c. The remaining expenses were for matters over which we have no control and nothing to do with, other than to provide the means for meeting the same. We refer to this because many people are under the impression that the Commissioners are responsible for the high taxes they are compelled to pay, while in fact less than one hundredth part of the taxes collected the last year has been expended under their direction.

Without intending to cast reflections on any one connected with the administration of our original code, we cannot help believing that if our Justices, Constables, Sheriff's Prosecuting Attorneys, Grand Jurors and Honorable Court itself as well as all good citizens would do more to discourage doubtful prosecutions and to sustain meritorious ones and to avoid all unneccessary cost, a much less expenditure of money would be sufficient to effect the object of our criminal laws. As will be seen from the account attached the expenses connected with the enforcement of our criminal laws for the last year will amount to something near \$4000, full one fourth of the County expenses. A considerable sum could also be saved each year, by having suitable apartments fitted up at the County Infirmary for the accommodation of insane persons. Such persons are now lodged in the jail for less than one half what the law allows our Jailor for maintaining the same. The Infirmary directors could also save some hundreds of dollars each year by having an addition attached to the Infirmary building. They have frequently been compelled to provide for out door paupers for the night, at a much greater expense than would have been necessary if they had had room for them in the Infirmary. At the March session of Commissioners, under the Act of April 12, 1858, we set apart one-half of the road tax of the present year to be collected in money, to be laid out in putting up bridges. It is designed by us to expend in such a way as to benefit the portions of the County not heretofore benefited by bridges and at the same time with some regard to the Townships and sections from which the moneys will mostly be raised. If a similar amount is set apart for that purpose for the next four years, a good substantial bridge can be put up at every point in the county where one is needed. If our county was so bridged, the increased value it would give to our lands would far more than cover the expenditure of erecting them, to say nothing of the convenience it would be to a large majority of our tax payers. Some dissatisfaction will necessarily be created in locating the sites for the bridges to be put up in the present year. We will expect those who are in want of such improvements to bear in mind the impossibility of providing for all at the same time, and that if we should erect this year, we will correct it next. We are fully aware of the blighting effect of the late frost, upon the prospects of our farmers and of the expectation that some more may arise to an expenditure for bridges the present season. For the information of such and our own justification, we will here say that we set apart at our March session the proportion of the road tax to be collected in money for that purpose long before the frost cut off your prospects of a bountiful and profitable season. The moneys we have set apart for the purpose of erecting bridges, we expect to realize in the course of the next twenty four months some \$3000, out of surplus Revenue moneys, in the course of collections which we intend to use for that purpose. During the last year some progress has been made in the sale of the land of John Nichols, one of the stockholders in the Springfield, Mount Vernon & Pittsburgh Rail Road. The legal points determined in this case are such as to leave no doubt but what a favorable result will follow in the Common Pleas. It will in all probability be appealed, when it will be disposed of in the District Court, with the mass of business filed up there and the facilities and means provided for disposing of it is not easily told. As for all our other acts and proceedings, we will be found entered upon the Journal open to any Committee appointed by the Court to examine at all reasonable times and to all others. We deem it proper to say that owing to the change in the mode of collecting taxes and making settlement semi annually, we were under the impression at our June session that the time for making the report had been extended until the settlement between the Auditor and Treasurer in August covering the moneys paid in after the February settlement had been made. In this we were mistaken, but as there has been no order made in relation to our Report, we presume our error will be of but little importance.

All of which is respectfully submitted,
W. McCLELLAND, JUDGE OF THE COURT.
JOHN McLEROY, COMMISSIONERS,
JACOB BELL.

AN EXHIBIT

Of the Receipts and Expenditures of Knox County for the year ending the first Monday in June, 1859.

COUNTY DUPLICATES. D C M D C M

Amount collected on Duplicate of the Road Tax of 1858 and the delinquencies of 1857 at the Semi Annual settlement of Feb. 1859, was \$69982 13

Am't of County Treasurers Fees.....1027 95

Am't paid for Advertising Delinquent List.....150 48

Net. am't of State Debt on Sinking Fund.....847 19 8

Net. am't General Revenue, 4713 63

" State Com. 10100 63 4

" Dist. Library.....673 38 2

" General County purposes.....10100 63 2

" Infirmary purposes, 1010 05 7

" Road Purposes.....1025 51 9

" Rail Road Tax.....673 78 8

" Township purposes, 1566 90 7

" For continuing schools 4350 23 1

" School House and Coalings.....1650 13 5

" Special road purposes 1053 83 7

" Corporation purposes 2055 73 2

\$69982 10 3

Balance due State at June settlement 1858.....862 0

Net. amount of State taxes for 1859 collected in December including delinquents

County Licenses.....8 00 0

Auction Duties.....20 75 0

State License (Agricultural Fund).....48 75 0

Interest on Surplus Revenue Tracy & Butlers delinquents of 1856.....473 9

\$24094 30 0

County's Proportions of State Common School Fund.....7551 61 0

County's Proportions Interest on Section 16.....21 16 0

County's Proportions of U. S. Military School fund.....946 28 0

County Treasurer's mileage to Columbus.....10 00 0

County Treasurer's fees on shows, licences &c.....628

Am't paid to State Treasurer 15480 19 0

State's proportion of Taxes refunded.....7000 0

Balance due the State.....14 44 2

\$24094 30 0

SCHOOL FUND (RECEIVED.) Balance in Treasury at June settlement, 1858.....61 40 6

Am't of School licenses.....2500 0

Am't of Tracy & Butlers delinquents of 1856.....4 18 2

Am't collected on Duplicate of 1858 including delinquents of 1857.....4350 23 1

Am't of State Common School Fund.....7551 60 0

Am't of County's proportion of Section 16.....21 16 0

Am't of County's proportion of U. S. Military school fund.....946 28 0

Am't State Com. School fund Received April 1859.....258 9 120

\$15548 96 9

DISBURSED. Treasurer's fees on show licenses.....14 6

County's proportion of Section 16.....10 5

" on U. S. Military School Fund.....473 1

Orders cancelled, March 8, 1859.....8306 34 7

Orders cancelled, June 8, 1859.....56129 6 9

Balance remaining in Treasury at June settlement.....1624 61 2

\$15548 96 9

SCHOOL HOUSE & CONTINGENT FUND (RECEIVED.) Am't Balance in Treasury at June settlement 1858.....36 59 7

Am't collected on duplicate of 1858 Feb. settlement.....153 0

including delinquent 1857, 7650 13 5

\$7698 72 2

DISBURSED. Am't of orders cancelled, March 8, 1859.....6919 64 8

Am't of orders cancelled June 8, 1859.....634 65 2

Am't of Balance in Treasury 132 43 2

\$7698 72 2

ROAD FUND (RECEIVED.) Am't of Balance in Treasury at June settlement 1858.....310 22 1

Net am't of road money collected in the county where one is needed, after deducting Road Receipts, including special road Taxes.....2441 14 3

\$251 36 4

DISBURSED. Am't of orders cancelled Sept. 8, 1858.....92 45 0

Am't of orders cancelled Dec. 8, 1858.....36 67 5

Am't of orders cancelled, March 8, 1859.....2176 40 4

Am't of orders cancelled, June 8, 1859.....21 15 3

Balance in Treasury.....124 67 7

COUNTY FUND (RECEIVED.) Am't of Balance in Treasury at June settlement 1858.....150 00 0

Am't of Wm. F. Sapp costs in State cases.....95 46 0

Am't of John Taylor on note.....79 43 0

" of David Calhoun overpaid on Black Board.....2 00 0

Am't of J. A. Levering with fee overdrawn.....2 65 0

Am't of Justices of the Peace fines in State cases.....57 25 0

Am't of Tracy & Butlers for delinquents of 1856.....6 69 2

Am't collected on Duplicate of 1858 Feb. settlement 1859, 10100 65 1

Am't of A. C. Elliott, clerk costs in State cases.....94 66 0

Am't of State's proportion of taxes refunded.....69 99 8

Am't received from sundry persons for cost on road survey.....39 65 0

Am't of A. C. Elliott, clerk for unclaimed costs.....109 64 0

Am't loaned from banks \$500 00 0

" overpaid by Treasurer.....2794 57 0

\$152731 8

DISBURSED. Am't overpaid by Treasurer at June settlement 1858.....1661 22 5

Amount of orders redeemed and cancelled Sept. 8, 1858.....1118 63 4

Amount of interest on loans from banks.....35 49 0

" of orders redeemed and cancelled March 8, 1859.....3581 54 6

Amount of interest on loans from banks.....113 25 0

Amount of Treasurer's fees.....46 03 7

" of orders redeemed and cancelled June 8, 1859.....4403 93 9

\$22102 65 3

STATEMENT OF ORDERS ISSUED FOR COUNTY PURPOSES.

JAIL EXPENSES. To persons for plastering, repairs, whitewashing &c for Jail.....37 82 5

To Jailor for Jail fees.....160 00 0

" Jail boarding and washing for prisoners.....367 07 0

To sundry persons for clothing &c. for prisoners.....30 06 7

To Physician for medical attendance on prisoners.....10 50 0

To W. O. Evans for stove &c. for Jail.....30 13 0

\$555 92 2

JURORS. To persons for services as Tal. Jurors.....335 50 0

To persons serving as Petit Jurors.....997 95 0

To persons serving as Grand Jurors.....356 45 0

\$1589 90 0

STATE CASES. To Justices and Constables in State cases.....509 90 0

To Witnesses before Justices and in Common Pleas.....98 53 0

To Attorneys for defence of Prisoners.....75 00 0

To Probate Judge in State cases 17 99 0

\$1651 42 0

CLERK OF COURT. To S. W. Farquhar clerk's fees in State cases.....325 0

To Alex. C. Elliott, clerk costs in State cases.....98 20 0

To Alex. C. Elliott clerk's fees for other services.....189 93 0

\$291 30 0

ATTORNEYS FEES. To W. F. Sapp, Pros. Atty's fees &c.....484 00 0

To R. C. Hard services for Commissioners.....15 00 0

To W. C. Cooper Pros. Atty's fees.....1500 00 0

\$649 00 0

PRINTING FOR COUNTY OFFICES. To Printer for Printing laws of 1858.....46 20 0

do do printing as per bills rendered.....109 52 0

to printer for printing delinquent list.....150 48 0

to printer for printing brief for Knox County vs. A. Nichols.....36 00 0

to printer for printing for State of Ohio.....100 00 0

to printer for printing for C. K. S. Office.....39 12 5

to printer for printing for As. Office.....32 50 0

to printer for printing for Probate Court.....18 00 0

to printer for printing for Treasurers Office.....93 00 0

to printer for printing for Sheriffs Office.....11 00 0

\$635 82 5

ROADS AND HIGHWAYS. To Viewers, surveyor, &c, on Roads.....129 20 0

to sundry persons for damages on roads.....146 00 0

to persons for work on the roads and Bridges.....398 00 0

\$773 20 0

CORONERS INQUESTS. To Coronor, Jurors &c on Inquests.....94 06 0

RECEIVABLE AT COURT. To Constable for attending Court Sheriff's fees.....132 75 0

To I. Underwood for annual allowance.....100 00 0

To J. Underwood for summoning Jurors and Assessors.....38 00 0

To I. Underwood fees in Habeas Corpus and State cases.....143 49 0

\$281 49 0

TAXES REFUNDED. To persons for overcharge and void sales.....154 08 6

SCHOOL EXPENSES. To School Examiners for services.....110 00 0

To Treasurers for settlement of School funds.....24 00 0

To Treasurers for sundry Expenses.....4 37 5

\$138 37 5

STATIONERY. To sundry persons for Blank Books for Probate Court.....18 63 0

To Sundry persons for Blank Books for Auditor's Office.....78 81 0

To Sundry persons for Blank Books for Clerk's Office.....58 22 0

To Sundry persons for Blank Books for Recorder's Office.....16 90 0

To Sundry persons for Express charges on Books.....10 01 0

To Sundry persons for paper, pen, &c, for offices.....51 02 0

\$233 59 0

ASSESSORS. To assessors of personal property for 1859.....\$1177 00 0

To John Lamb, balance of Auditor fees for year ending

To John Lamb, Auditor's fees for year ending March 1, 1859.....1800 9 1

To S. W. Farquhar, Auditor's fees in part for 1859.....400 00 0

\$2361 41 9

COMMISSIONER'S FEES. To County Commissioners for services.....\$124 50 0

INFIRMARY DIRECTOR. To Infirmary Directors for services.....\$129 00 0

INSANITY CASES. To Probate Judge in Insane cases.....19 80 0

To sundry persons for conveying Insane persons to and from Asylum.....74 18 0

Witnesses in Insane cases.....15 00 0

To A. Wolf for Clothing for Insane Persons.....15 00 0

To Jailor for Boarding for Insane persons.....157 26 0

\$311 24 0

UNCLAIMED COSTS. To sundry persons for unclaimed costs.....\$17 24 0

ELECTIONS. To Judges and Clerks of Annual Elections.....238 20 0

To Return Judges of Justices Elections.....6 20 0

\$244 40 0

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES. To sundry persons for repairs on Court House and Jail and Court House yard.....194 87 0

To Hall, Carroll & Co, for Safe and fixtures in Treasurer's office.....647 53 0

To Byers & Patterson, and others for coal for Court room and offices.....206 34 0

To Light House for coal for Court room and offices.....63 74 0

To Treasurer of Agricultural Society.....200 00 0

To Trustees of Clinton Tp. for relief of paupers.....59 00 0

To John H. Roberts for Book Case for Surveyor's office.....18 00 0

To Walter Smith on Strickland's note.....36 39 0

To C. H. Scribner on Knox Co. Bank case.....347 5

To persons for sundry articles for court room, offices and conveying C. H. Evans to Jail.....76 67 0

To Interest on loan from Knox Co. Bank.....54 25 0

\$1644 57 5

Total amount of orders issued for county purposes.....\$133 074 2

Statement of orders issued other than for County purposes.

INFIRMARY FUND. To person on the order of Infirmary Directors.....1435 78 0

SCHOOL FUND. To Treasurers of townships School House and Contingent.....13919 29 4

To Treasurers of townships for repairs of townships.....7554 37 3

TOWNSHIP FUND. To Treasurers of townships.....450 90 7

CORPORATION FUND. To Treasurers of townships.....2072 64 2

ROAD FUND. To Treasurers of townships.....2638 88 8

Total amount of orders issued other than for County purposes.....\$27740 107 7

Note.—The moneys collected by the Treasurer of Knox County on the Duplicate of 1858 since the February settlement and used in the payment of County orders do not appear in the foregoing statement. This will explain why the amount of County orders redeemed, excepted the amount of money collected for that purpose.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, Knox County, Ohio.

I, S. W. Farquhar, Auditor of Knox County, hereby certify that the foregoing is a full and true statement of the Receipts and Expenditures of Knox County for the fiscal year ending first Monday in June, 1859.

S. W. FARQUHAR.

A. K. C. ELLIOTT, Clerk of Knox Co. Com. Pleas.

Oct. 1st, 1859. Sw.

REPORT OF THE KNOX CO. TREASURER AND AUDITOR.

In conformity with an act passed April 12th, 1858, I further provide for the better regulation, receipt, disbursement and safe keeping of the Public Revenue, the undersigned report that, on the 4th day of September, 1859, the following amounts of moneys were in the Treasury of Knox County for the following purposes, to-wit:

For School Funds.....\$3959 87 5

For State Fund.....69 24

For School House and Contingent Fund.....686 18 1

For Road Fund.....349 86 2

For Township Fund.....420 25 3

For Corporation Fund.....243 00 0

For Infirmary Fund.....354 12 1

For Springfield, Mt. Vernon & Pittsburgh Rail Road Fund.....347 29 1

For Sandusky, Mansfield & Newark Rail Road Fund.....923 81 9

\$7062 50 9

County Fund over paid.....\$15,058 91

For Agricultural Fund.....24,57 5

Total amount paid.....\$18,153 46 8

And that on the day aforesaid, the following bonds, securities, claims, assets and effects belonging to the County existed

The Democratic Banner

EDITED BY L. HARPER.

"BE IN A FREEMAN WHOSE TRUTH HAS BEEN PROVED."

MOUNT VERNON, OHIO:

TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 11, 1859.

Democratic State Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR, RUFUS P. RANNEY, of Cuyahoga County.

FOR VICE GOVERNOR, WILLIAM H. SAFFORD, of Ross County.

JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT, HENRY C. WHITMAN, of Fairfield County.

ADDRESSES OF STATE, G. VOLNEY DORSEY, of Miami County.

SECRETARY OF STATE, WILLIAM BUSHNELL, of Richland County.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS, JACOB REINHARD, of Franklin County.

COMMON SCHOOL COMMISSIONER, JAMES T. JIMLINSON, of Washington County.

CHARLES N. ALLEN, of Harrison County.

District Nominations.

FOR STATE SENATOR, WILLIAM L. TIRRELL, of Morrow County.

FOR BOARD OF EQUALIZATION, ABSALOM THIRTY, of Knox County.

Democratic County Ticket.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE, LAWRENCE VAN BUSKIRK, of Middlebury.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE, ISAAC T. BEUM, of Howard.

COMMISSIONER, CHARLES S. MCALIN, of Morgan.

RECORDER, ELIJAH HARRON, of Clinton.

INFIRMARY DIRECTOR, JAMES SCOTT, of Milford.

Bring in the Returns!

Will some Democrat or Democrats in each township, bring in the returns of their respective township, on next Tuesday night, just as soon as the votes are counted out. Bring in the full vote of each candidate from Governor down to Infirmary Director. Every person is anxious to know the result, whether it be good or bad.

One Vote.

Many men stay away from an Election, thinking that their individual vote will be of little or no consequence. This is a grand mistake. Every vote is of the utmost importance, and therefore EVERY VOTE SHOULD BE POLLED. Remember that ONE VOTE in the United States Senate annexed Texas to the United States. Mr. Hannegan, of Ia. cast that vote. ONE VOTE in the Ia. Legislature elected Mr. Hannegan to the U. S. Senate. That vote was cast by Madison Marsh, of Stuen county. Mr. Marsh was chosen to the Legislature of Indiana by ONE VOTE. Hence, ONE VOTE cast by a private citizen in Ia. annexed Texas, led to the acquisition of California, New Mexico and Utah, adding millions to our wealth and territory as a Nation. ONE VOTE elected Col. Wolford of Wayne co. to the Senate in '46. ONE VOTE elected a Democratic Governor in Massachusetts, and ONE VOTE may elect our State Ticket, a majority in the Legislature, and hence a United States Senator. See, then, that every democratic vote is polled on Tuesday next!

Be at the Polls.

Democrats, do not forget to be at the polls on Tuesday next. This is the watch word all over the State. The success of the Democracy in Ohio depends entirely upon the promptitude of Democrats.

Ohio needs a Democratic Governor, and other State officers—a Democratic Legislature and a Democratic United States Senator. Turn out and victory is ours!

EXAMINE YOUR TICKETS.

The Democratic State and County Tickets have been correctly printed at this office, and will be sent out to proper persons in each township in the county. We can scarcely believe that our opponents are base enough to either misprint or counterfeit these tickets; but still it would be well enough for our friends to be careful in their distribution, so that they may not fall into improper hands. Examine the names on the tickets, and see that they are all right. Too much care cannot be taken to avoid fraud and deception.

LOOK OUT FOR SLANDERS.

We are credibly informed that some of the more reckless leaders of the Black Republican party are circulating the infamous lie that Wm. TIRRELL, Esq., the Democratic nominee for State Senator, was a member of the Know Nothing order, during the existence of that intolerant and persecuting faction; and we are furthermore informed that this wicked slander will be published in this week's *Republican*, and circulated all over the district, when the shameless inventors believe it will be too late to send out a refutation. We are fully authorized to say that there is not the shadow of foundation in this story—it is a very mean falsehood, put into circulation by very mean men, whose consciences are as black as India rubber. We advise farmers to look well to their hen-roosts when the authors of this slander approach their premises.

WHICH SHALL YOU CHOOSE?

The Democracy of Ohio are in favor of keeping the People's Money in the People's Treasury; while the Republicans are in favor of placing the public money in the charge of the Banks, to be loaned out to speculators, and political favorites. Judge Ranney is in favor of the Independent Treasury system, and Wm. Dennison is opposed to it, and wishes to keep your money in some one of the shabby shops in Columbus of which he is a manager. Which of these men, fellow citizens, will best serve the people of Ohio, in the gubernatorial chair? Let the People answer that question at the Polls on Tuesday.

Are you in favor of High Taxes?

If so, by all means vote to keep the Republican party in power in Knox County. That party has had the control of the offices for the last five years, and although they obtained power by making the most solemn pledges that they would reduce your taxes, they have utterly deceived and betrayed the people, and have INCREASED THE PEOPLE'S TAXES instead of reducing them. Bear that in mind, voters, when you go to the Polls.

Easily Accomplished.

A GAIN of two or three votes in every township in the State will elect Ranney by a bounding majority. Let them be secured!—*Statesman*.

SELLING THE COUNTY FARM.

We learn that our County Commissioners have sold about seventy-five Acres of the Farm belonging to the County Infirmary, at \$40 per acre, to Mr. D. H. Goshall. We don't complain of Mr. G. for buying this land; for he had the undoubted right to purchase that or any other lands in the State, that suited his purposes. But we think our Commissioners have acted very unwisely in selling off the very best land attached to the Infirmary Farm, being all choice bottom. We are told that it embraces about all the good producing land, with the exception perhaps of one field, belonging to the premises. By disposing of this tract the balance, being mostly broken land, is rendered comparatively valueless, as it will produce little or nothing to support the Infirmary. The consequence will be that hereafter the taxpayers of the county will have heavier burthens imposed upon them in keeping up the expenses of the Infirmary.

The Infirmary Farm, by being properly cultivated by an industrious and prudent farmer, assisted by many of the inmates of the institution, might have been managed so as to keep down the heaviest items of expense; but with all or nearly all the good land disposed of, little or nothing is left, that can be cultivated; and the articles that might be raised there will now have to be bought for cash, and paid for out of the county treasury by taxing the people.

Our Commissioners, being all very wise men, and good Republicans, we suppose it will be considered almost a crime to doubt the correctness of any of their acts. The people of Knox county have become so well accustomed to high taxes since the Republicans came into power, that we suppose the Commissioners think they can stand almost any thing. There is an old Arabian proverb that "it is the last pound that breaks the camel's back," and we think our people have nearly reached that point.

"THE LOWER LAW PARTY," AND "THE HIGHER LAW PARTY."

The *Republican*, through this campaign, has been constantly sneering at and pretending to stigmatize the Democratic party and its members as the "Lower Law Party" and "Lower Law Men,"—in contradistinction to the Black Republican party and men, who hold to the "Higher Law" dogma, which is, in short, "Every one for himself, and the devil for us all." So far as the Black Republican party are concerned, the devil has certainly a sure thing of it. The stupendous falsehoods, mean lies, gross misrepresentations, infamous slanders and libels, traitorous sentiments, villainous conduct and canting hypocrisy of the leading Black Republican stumpers, writers and bullies, certainly entitles them to high consideration and grateful favors from his Stature Majesty; but as it is very likely that his Royal Blackness the Prince of Darkness lost his gratitude with his other good qualities at the time of his fall, he will most probably consign his faithful Black Republican servants to the "lowest deep," of which Milton speaks in *Paradise Lost*.

Cochran, editor of the *Republican*, and mouth-piece (a beautiful one it is, too!) of the Higher Law, Black Republican, Abolition party in this county, was one of the "Saints" that composed the late self-styled "Ohio Christian Anti-Slavery Convention," at Columbus, the proceedings and resolutions of which were blasphemous of God and His Holy Word, scandalous to true Christians, and exalting to infidels. It is fit that they—

"Who stole the liver of the court of heaven To serve the devil in,"—should taunt with being "Lower Law men" those who support the Constitution and Laws of their country. The intended taunt is really a great compliment to Democrats.

We shall give Cochran and his "Higher Law" Black Republican brethren the benefit of the views of Henry Clay and Tom Corwin on the Higher Law. Mr. Clay, in a speech in the United States Senate, on the 13th of May, 1850, "on the Compromise Measures," when considering the subject of Fugitive Slaves, used this language:

"There are persons in this age of enlightenment, and progress, and civilization, who will rise up in public assemblies, and, denouncing the Church and all that is sacred that belongs to it—denouncing the founders of the religion which all profess and revere, will tell you that, notwithstanding the solemn oath which they have taken by kissing the Book to carry out into full effect all the provisions of the Constitution of our country, there is a law of their God—a divine law, which they have found out and nobody else has—superior and paramount to all human law; and that they do not mean to obey this human law, but the divine law of which they have been inspired, by some means undisclosed, they have obtained a knowledge. That is the class of persons which we do not propose to conciliate by any amendment, by any concession which we can make."

That is from Henry Clay, and is first-rate doctrine. Now we will give what Tom Corwin (a distinguished nominal Republican, who claims to be the father of the Republican party, which claim may be properly regarded as the best joke he ever got off,) said on the same subject, in a speech he made about two weeks since, in Belmont county. Said the Hon. Tom:

"Some men amongst us have a doctrine they call a Higher Law doctrine, and profess that their consciences are above and beyond the Constitution, and that they will not obey the law. These gentlemen are traitors, and must be elevated to a pure atmosphere—suspended—hung up. It is part of the original contract that this Constitution must be obeyed; if they can't live under it, they had better leave the country; and if they can't leave the country, they have the right to resist the law, but if they do resist, we must shoot them."

What does Higher Law Cochran think of his distinguished "Republican" brother Tom Corwin's opinion of the Higher Law men, and his proposed treatment of its professors who resist the execution of the Lower Law? To be sure, Giddings, who is Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, says Corwin is not a Republican, but he is yet sent by that same Committee to preach Republicanism in the Southern part of the State. What an infamous imposition upon public credulity is the Black Republican party! We rather think it shall not deceive the people any longer. Next Tuesday, it shall receive its death-blow! "So mote it be."

Good for the Democracy.

The *Statesman* says: The tidings from all parts of the State are of good cheer to the Democracy. There has not been so good a prospect of defeating Chase and his party for years as there is at this moment. "Revolutions never go backward!" The voice of the old Democratic party will be heard in its ancient thunder tones next Tuesday!

Bonar's Slanders Demolished Completely!

William Bonar, the Abolition candidate for State Senator, utterly despairing of an Election, has resorted to the mean and contemptible business of circulating a lying handbill, in which he falsely charges that his opponent, Wm. TIRRELL, Esq., the Democratic nominee for Senator, in 1852 acted and voted with Bonar's own party, the Abolitionists. This libel, although secretly circulated by Bonar, in handbill form, just on the eve of the Election, has fallen into the hands of Mr. TIRRELL just in time to be completely and overwhelmingly refuted. Read Mr. TIRRELL's card, and the certificates and affidavits appended, which are published below. Bonar should feel ashamed of himself, if such a thing as shame is to be found in the composition of an Abolitionist.

To the Honest Voters of Knox and Morrow Counties.

Mr. WILLIAM BONAR having published a card which has made its appearance to-day—upon the eve of the election, for the first time,—containing a charge which is intended to place me in an "unpleasant predicament," I have taken the trouble to present to you the statements of some of the most respectable citizens of Marion, O., where I resided at the time alluded to in Mr. Bonar's advertisement, entirely disproving the charges of Mr. Bonar; and the certificate of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Marion County, which places Mr. Bonar in an "unpleasant predicament," and shows that the pretended affidavits of Mr. Bonar are not affidavits, but base and slanderous fabrications, and the pretended certificate of a Justice, nothing but a forgery. Instead of voting for John P. Hale, in 1852, or of ever being an Abolitionist, I voted the Democratic ticket, and have ever held in utter abhorrence the odious doctrines of Abolitionism.

W. L. TIRRELL.

MARION, O., Oct. 6, 1859.

I was well acquainted with W. L. TIRRELL, Esq., in the year 1852, he then resided in this place. I took a warm interest in the election of that year, and knew him as a firm, consistent Democrat, though not a brawling politician. I have never heard his Democracy questioned, nor did I ever hear or suspect that he voted, or talked of voting for John P. Hale—and I am compelled to say that from my own knowledge of Mr. TIRRELL, I give no credit whatever to the reports which I now learn are being circulated in the Knox and Morrow Senatorial District calling his political sentiments in question.

J. BARTMAN.

MARION, Ohio, Oct. 6, 1859.

We, the undersigned, having had a personal acquaintance with Mr. William L. TIRRELL, while a resident of Marion, beg leave to say, that during his residence here, he was known as a Democrat in good standing with his party, and have reason to believe and do believe that the charges heeled created by Mr. Bonar purports to have been made. In testimony whereof, I have hereunto placed my name and affixed the seal of our said Court of Common Pleas aforesaid, this sixth day of October, A. D. 1859.

J. R. GARBESON, Clerk of said Court.

MARION, Ohio, Oct. 6, 1859.

This is to certify that Mr. William L. TIRRELL, now the Democratic Candidate for State Senator in the Knox and Morrow district, and myself are personal acquaintances. Mr. TIRRELL boarded with me from the fall of 1851, until the Summer of 1854, when I was proprietor of the "Marion Hotel," and I know him to be a firm and consistent Democrat, and to have acted with the Democratic party during his residence in Marion. The charge which I learn is being circulated against him in his district, that in 1852, he either supported or voted for John P. Hale, for President, I have every reason to believe, and in my own mind am satisfied, is entirely without foundation. I knew Wm. TIRRELL in the campaign of 1852, as a Democrat and he had the reputation among Democrats of being such.

C. B. MANN.

Alexander Greer,

THE REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR CO. TREASURER.

OPPOSED TO POOR MEN VOTING!

THE PROOF!

We publish below the affidavit of Mr. Samuel Hopwood, a respectable citizen of Pleasant township, Knox county, who swears that in 1852 Mr. Alexander Greer, (the Republican candidate for Treasurer) declared that "a man who paid no taxes should not have a right to vote." Other affidavits of a similar character, can be produced if necessary, to corroborate the statement of Mr. Hopwood. Can poor men consistently vote for Alexander Greer? That remains to be seen: PLEASANT TOWNSHIP, Oct. 6, 1859.

The undersigned, residing in Pleasant Township Knox County, Ohio, knows Alexander Greer, the Republican candidate for Treasurer of Knox County. In 1852, or thereabouts, he did, in my presence, say that he did not believe that a man who paid no taxes should have a right to vote. This remark he made in a conversation in Long's Mills, at Mount Holly.

SAMUEL HOPWOOD.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 6th day of October, 1859.

HENRY S. MITCHELL, Notary Public.

The Alpha and Omega of the Republican Party.

By the arrival of the Overland Mail, at St. Louis, dates from California to the 9th ultimo have been received. They bring the glorious news that MILTON S. LATHAM, the Democratic Candidate for Governor in California, has been elected by a very large majority, perhaps 20,000!

Scott and Birrel are probably elected to Congress over Baker and McKibben, supported by the Republicans and bolting Democrats. Both branches of the Legislature are largely Democratic.

This is one of the most brilliant Democratic triumphs on record, and should encourage the gallant Democracy of Ohio to redouble their exertions to elect every man on our State ticket.—Go to work, friends, and a brilliant victory will be yours.

Later and Still Better!

St. Louis, Oct. 4.—The Overland Mail of the 12th has reached Jefferson City.

Sufficient returns are received to insure the election of the entire Democratic State Ticket—two members of Congress, Supreme Judge, State Printer, and a very large majority in both branches of the Legislature.

California, All Hail!

THE MOST BRILLIANT DEMOCRATIC TRIUMPH ON RECORD!



100 Guns for the Golden State!

By the arrival of the Overland Mail, at St. Louis, dates from California to the 9th ultimo have been received. They bring the glorious news that MILTON S. LATHAM, the Democratic Candidate for Governor in California, has been elected by a very large majority, perhaps 20,000!

Scott and Birrel are probably elected to Congress over Baker and McKibben, supported by the Republicans and bolting Democrats. Both branches of the Legislature are largely Democratic.

This is one of the most brilliant Democratic triumphs on record, and should encourage the gallant Democracy of Ohio to redouble their exertions to elect every man on our State ticket.—Go to work, friends, and a brilliant victory will be yours.

Later and Still Better!

St. Louis, Oct. 4.—The Overland Mail of the 12th has reached Jefferson City.

Sufficient returns are received to insure the election of the entire Democratic State Ticket—two members of Congress, Supreme Judge, State Printer, and a very large majority in both branches of the Legislature.

THE MEETING AT FREDERICKTOWN.

SPEECH OF HON. H. B. PAYNE.

The Democracy had a glorious meeting at Fredericktown, on Monday last, Oct. 3. Hon. JACOB MERRIN presided on the occasion, assisted by several Vice Presidents. Notwithstanding our farmers were mostly engaged in their buck-wheat fields, yet the meeting was in all respects a good one, being attended by hosts of the solid, steadfast and reliable Democrats of the county. The speech of the Hon. HENRY B. PAYNE, of Cleveland, was a most masterly effort, and gave unbounded satisfaction. He commenced speaking at 1 o'clock, and continued until quarter past 3, when the train arrived on which he was to take passage to fulfill an engagement in Delaware county. Everyone listened with profound attention to his truly eloquent and argumentative speech, in which all the great questions that agitate the public mind were discussed in a bold, clear and methodical style, and carried conviction to every honest mind.

The constitutionality of the Fugitive Slave Law was ably and thoroughly discussed; and the speaker showed that without the clause in the Constitution providing for the reclamation of fugitives from service, this Union never would have been formed. No State has enjoyed the blessings flowing from the Union more than our great State of Ohio, and yet, said the speaker, the Republican leaders are attempting to nullify and destroy one of the leading features in the Constitution by which the Union was formed.

The doctrine of Popular Sovereignty, or the God given right of the people to govern themselves, was then examined; and the speaker showed that while the National Democracy take bold and unequivocal ground in favor of the people of the Territories as well as of the States regulating their domestic affairs in their own way, subject only to the Constitution of the United States; the Republican party of the North and their allies, the Fire-eaters of the South, advocate Congressional interference—differring only in this particular: that the Republicans wish Congress to interfere to prevent the extension of slavery into the Territories, while their Southern allies wish Congress to interfere to pass a slave-code to protect and perpetuate slavery in the Territories.

Mr. PAYNE read numerous extracts from the letters of Joshua R. Giddings and the speeches of Thomas Corwin, to show the beautiful state of harmony that prevails in the Republican ranks. While Giddings declares that Corwin is not a Republican, is "worse than a locofoco," and has no authority to speak for the Republican party, Corwin declares that he is "the father of the Republican party," and that Giddings is nothing but an Abolitionist and a traitor to the Union, who is subject to "fits," and that an "extra crop of hemp should be raised" to elevate old Gid and his friends to a purer atmosphere.

But we have not time to make further reference to the remarks of Mr. PAYNE. The speech was one of the very best delivered during this campaign, and added much to the already well earned reputation of its eloquent and distinguished author.

Judge Ranney and the Fugitive Slave Law.

Judge RANNEY, in the course of his speech at Columbus, on Tuesday last, referred to the speech which it has been alleged he made in Mahoning county in 1850, against the fugitive slave law. He said (according to the report in the *Statesman*), and that he spoke some ten to fifteen minutes, and all that he spoke to was to advise those who participated in the meeting, to wait until they had more thoroughly examined the law and understood it better, and then if there was objection to it, there was a legal and constitutional way of disposing of it. He said he had doubts at the time whether it did not suspend the writ of *habeas corpus*, and that it turned out that Mr. Fillmore had doubts on that subject himself, and took the opinion of his Attorney General, who held that it did not, and so the Courts had since judicially decided. He held to obedience to law and impressed this duty on all good citizens of every party.

THEIR LAST SHRIEK.

The Republicans had a meeting at the Court House on Friday, to hear B. F. Wade—the man who declared, in the most insulting manner, that the "Whig party is not only dead but stinketh." This Wade is a regular disunion Abolitionist, and was brought here expressly for the purpose of assisting to elect the Abolitionist, Bonar, who if chosen to the Senate from this district, will vote for either Chase or Giddings for U. S. Senator.

Gas from Water.

WILMINGTON, Del. Sept. 30.

On Saturday evening, the city gas works entertained a large party to witness the manufacture of gas from water. The demonstration was in every respect satisfactory—the light being very pure and brilliant. One twenty-four inch of the usual capacity of the works can supply the whole city with the gas at all elevations. The light is burners suited to the density of the gas was admirable. It is manufactured under Dr. Sander's Cincinnati patent and is cheaper and cleaner than that made from coal.

The Directors of the Philadelphia works and many scientific gentlemen were delighted with the success of the demonstration.

Death of an Aged Chief.

The Lake Superior *Miner*, of the 24th, says "Condecan," the chief of the Ontonagon band; died last week. He was nearly one hundred years old, being a full and remembering well his first mining enterprise undertaken in this country, near the forks of the Ontonagon, and in the vicinity of the famous "copper-rock." In the early part of the present century, he had a terrible encounter with a black bear, near the American landing, some twelve miles above this village, the marks of which he carried to his grave. Who found on the bank of the river, he was almost dead, the flesh being so torn from his back and sides as to expose the bones and ribs in several places, and his life was despaired of for some days, but his iron constitution finally overcame wounds which any ordinary man must have sunk under, and he recovered. His antagonist, a full grown bear, was found dead but a few rods from where the old chief was picked up, his body pierced in a number of places, and finally through the heart, by his mortal combatant. Peace to the ashes of as noble an Indian as ever drew a tomahawk, or paddled a canoe.

Dennison in Favor of Negro Voting.

We think there can be no doubt that Mr. Dennison is in favor of the negroes of Ohio voting at our elections. Judge Ranney has put the question to him on several occasions, are you in favor of negroes and mulattoes voting in this State? Mr. Dennison has uniformly refused to answer, but has said that he was in favor of the repeal of the law of last winter, which provides for the punishment of all judges of elections, who permit them to vote. No man will deny this, and his position is therefore sufficiently defined. He is in favor of negroes and mulattoes voting at our elections, and for negro equality, and all the white men in Ohio, of the laboring classes, should remember this fact on election day.

Gas from Water.

WILMINGTON, Del. Sept. 30.

On Saturday evening, the city gas works entertained a large party to witness the manufacture of gas from water. The demonstration was in every respect satisfactory—the light being very pure and brilliant. One twenty-four inch of the usual capacity of the works can supply the whole city with the gas at all elevations. The light is burners suited to the density of the gas was admirable. It is manufactured under Dr. Sander's Cincinnati patent and is cheaper and cleaner than that made from coal.

The Directors of the Philadelphia works and many scientific gentlemen were delighted with the success of the demonstration.

IS MR. WARDEN A CANDIDATE?

We are told that in various parts of the County an impression prevails that HENRY P. WARDEN, Esq., is still a candidate for the office of Treasurer, and we are every day asked the question if it is so? We have no authority to answer the question, but this much we will say, however, that we are informed that many good men, in every section of the county, have expressed a determination to vote for Mr. WARDEN, let who will be a candidate against him. These men declare that he was fairly and honorably nominated by a Convention of Delegates, representing the Republicans of every Township in Knox County; and that they have seen no evidence from Mr. Warden that he is not a candidate still. No declaration or resignation having been published over his own proper signature, they consider that he is still in the field, and will vote for him in preference to Mr. Greer, who was nominated by a packed meeting of politicians, and not by a Convention of delegates, chosen by the voters of the townships to represent their wishes.

If Mr. Warden had acted dishonestly or dishonorably in any of his business transactions, then his party would have been justified in dropping his name from their ticket. But no one alleges that he has been guilty of any act, either as a citizen or a politician, that should lower him in the estimation of honorable men; and yet, a set of unprincipled politicians followed him like bloodhounds, giving him no rest by day or by night, until they at length forced him from the ticket.

These unprincipled politicians came to Mr. Warden, with professions of friendship on their lips, and told him that if he would decline, they would nominate Mr. Hughes, or any other friend he would name, and that all his old competitors would withdraw from the contest. This was a mere trick—a premeditated cheat and fraud, to get Mr. Warden out of the way, so to place a man upon the ticket, who had pledged his word to his own brother-in-law, that he would not be a candidate under any circumstances.

We leave it to honorable men to say if Punic faith, like this, is deserving of public approbation? The good of no party requires it to resort to such measures as we have described for the purpose of securing success. Nor will such proceedings be indulged by honest men at the ballot-box. If dissatisfaction existed in consequence of the nomination of Mr. Warden, it was confined to a few disappointed politicians in the Republican ranks, whose motto was rule or ruin. But the breach, instead of being healed by the nomination of Mr. Greer, has only been widened; and the discontent, instead of having been lessened, has been increased ten-fold. It is no wonder, therefore, that Mr. Warden's numerous friends, in all parts of the County, have determined to vote for him, under any circumstances, for the office of County Treasurer.

We shall Carry the Legislature.

The Democracy having nominated a most capital ticket in Hamilton County, the Republicans now admit that it will be elected. This will give us the Legislature beyond all doubt; and consequently we shall be able to elect the next U. S. Senator, who will completely destroy the hopes of Chase and Giddings. Will not the Democracy of Knox and Morrow Counties share in the glory of this result, by electing their candidates for Senator and Representative? They can do it, if they but try.

A STATE WITHOUT A GOVERNOR.

The present Executive of Ohio seems to be wholly oblivious to the fact that he has any public duties to perform at the Capital. He has abandoned the Executive office entirely, and is now engaged, and has been for some six weeks past, in traversing the country as a sort of stump candidate for the Presidency. Gov. Chase appears to have strange ideas about his duty to the people. He was elected to attend to the duties of the Executive office. These he cast behind him as of no account whatever, and now and for some time past, the Executive office at Columbus would be the last place to look for him. He ought to be docked of his salary, at least, for his neglect of duty.—*Statesman*.

Let us make Ohio Democratic, and then settle the Presidency.—*National Democrat*.

That is exactly. The great business on hand at present is to make Ohio Democratic. A business too requires the united effort of the Democracy of the State. In order to do this we must not be running after strange Gods nor be drawn away from the needful work by running after any politician no matter who.

A Dreadful Fatality in Nebraska.

We learned yesterday, from good authority, that a dreadful affray took place near Salem, Nebraska Territory, a few weeks ago, which resulted in the death of Mr. Daniel Hudgins. A dispute arose between the above named gentleman and another man, name unknown, about a small purchase, was made on Friday for the unknown man with a cane over the head a pretty severe lick. He then thought to make his escape, but was pursued, and turning his head to see if he was followed, had his throat cut from ear to ear. He fell dead upon the spot.

Mr. Hudgins was a brother of P. L. Hudgins, of Andrew county, and was a man of family. We have heard no other particulars of this terrible tragedy. It is said that the dead man presented a horrible appearance when found. The above are the facts as related to us, and we presume are in the main correct.—*St. Joseph Gazette*, Sept. 28th.

Shortness of the new Crop in Europe.

New York, Oct. 3.

The money article of the New York Herald says private advices from England state that the crop both in that country and throughout Europe, with the exception of Prussia, is not thrashing out as was expected, and that the actual yield of wheat will be very much below an average in Great Britain, France, and Russia. Under the circumstances, considering the reported spread of the potato disease, some British houses writes as though they look for a fair export from this side. Present prices do not permit grain exporting to England at a profit—a small purchase was made on Friday for English account, and it is understood that some thousands of bushels have been bought for England at Baltimore, and a comparison of the quotations show that either our prices must fall or the English prices rise before wheat or flour can be shipped profitably. There are indications of an advance in Great Britain, but as usual, it is anticipated in the west and the object may thus be defined.

La Mountain, the Aeronaut, Safe.

New York, Oct. 3.—A dispatch was received this evening from La Mountain, dated Ottawa, C. W. 2d, as follows: Lost all—landed three hundred miles north of Watertown, in the Canadian wilderness. We were days without food, and were brought out by Indian guides in their canoes, etc. Please inform my wife.

Signed, JOHN LA MOUNTAIN.

Blackwood's Magazine.

—For September, has a capital table of contents, as follows: Horse Dealing in Syria in 1854; Felicitia—conclusion; Voluntary and Involuntary Actions; The Luck of Lady Medford; Part II; Journal of a Cruise in the Tanganyika Lake; Central Africa; A Dream of the Dead. The Election Petitions—how does the Bribery? Jersey to the Queen.

Blackwood, as well as all the British Quarterlies, is published by Leonard Scott & Co., 79 Fulton Street, New York.

La Mountain, the Aeronaut, Safe.

New York, Oct. 3.—A dispatch was received this evening from La Mountain, dated Ottawa, C

Ague Cure.

FOR THE SPEEDY CURE OF

Intermittent Fever, or Fever and Ague, Remittent Fever, Chill Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical Headache, or Bilious Headache, and Bilious Fevers, indeed for the whole class of diseases originating in biliary derangement, caused by the Malaria

No one remedy is louder called for by the necessities of the American people than a sure and safe cure for **FEVER AND AGUE**. Such a cure has now enabled to offer with a perfect certainty that it will eradicate the disease, and with assurance, founded on proof, that no harm can arise from its use in any quantity.

That which protects from or prevents this disorder must be of immense service in the communities where it prevails. **Prevention** is better than cure, for the patient escapes the risk which he must run in violent attacks of this baleful disorder. This "**CURE**" expels the miasmatic poison of **FEVER AND AGUE** from the system and

prevents the development of the disease; it takes on the first approach of its premonitory symptoms. It is not only the best remedy ever yet discovered for this class of complaints, but also the cheapest. The large quantity we supply for a dollar brings it within the reach of every body; and in bilious districts, where FEVER and AGUE prevails, every body should have it and use it freely both for cure and protection. It is hoped this price will place it within the reach of all — the poor as well as the rich. A great superiority of this remedy over any

either never discovered for the speedy and certain cure of Intermittents is, that it contains no Quinine or Quinidine. It not only produces no quinistinic or other injurious effects, but is equally efficacious in their removal. Those cured by it are left as healthy as if they had never had the disease.

Fever and Ague is not alone the consequence of the miasmatic poison. A great variety of disorders arise from its irritation, among which are Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Headache, Blindness, Toothache, Earache, Catarrh, Asthma, Palpitation, Painful Affection of the Spleen, Hysterics, Pain in the Bowels, Colic, Paralysis, and Derangement of

the stomach, and from which, when originating in this cause, put on the intermittent type, or become periodical. This "CURE" expels the poison from the blood, and consequently cures them all alike. It is an invaluable protection to immigrants and persons travelling or temporarily residing in the malarious districts. If taken occasionally or daily while exposed to the infection, that will be excreted from the system, and cannot accumulate in sufficient quantity to ripen into disease. Hence it is even more valuable for protection than cure, and

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,
FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A FAMILY PHYSIC,
are so composed that disease within the range of their action can rarely withstand or evade them. Their penetrating properties search, and cleanse, and invigorate every portion of the human organism, correcting its diseased action, and restoring its healthy condition. As

Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of every body, but also many formidable and dangerous diseases. The agent below named is pleased to furnish gratis my *AMERICAN ALMANAC*, containing certificates of their cures and directions for their use in the following complaints: *Costiveness, Heartburn, Headache, arising from disordered stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Pain in and Morbid Inaction of the Bowels, Flatulency,*

Loss of Appetite, Jaundice, and other kindred complaints, arising from a low state of the body or obstruction of its functions. They are an excellent alternative for the renovation of the blood and the restoration of tone and strength to the system debilitated by disease.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,
FOR THE RAPID CURE OF
**Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup,
Bronchitis, Invalid Consumption, and for**

the relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced stages of the disease.

So wide is the field of its usefulness and so numerous are the cases of its cures, that almost every section of the country abounds in persons publicly known, who have been cured of the distressing and even desperate diseases of the lungs by its use. When once tried, its superiority over every other medicine of its kind is too apparent to escape observation, and where its virtues are known, the public no longer hesitate what antidote to employ for the distressing and dangerous affections of the pulmonary organs that are incident to our


classe. While many inferior remedies thrust upon the community have failed and been discarded, this has gained friends by every trial, conferred benefits on the afflicted they can never forget, and produced cures too numerous and too remarkable to be forgotten.

PREPARED BY
DR. J. C. AYER & CO.
LOWELL, MASS.

S. W. Lippitt, W. B. Russell, Mt. Vernon; Tuttle & Nottawap, Fredericktown; M. N. Dayton, Mar-

tiueburg; and by all the Druggists and dealers in medicines. Suire, Eckstein & Co. Wholesale Agents. Cincinnati, Ohio. Jan 8-ly.

THE MIGHTY HEALER!
WORLD KNOWN AND WORLD TRIED



HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

THE free admission of all nations, as well as the verdict of the leading Hospitals of the Old as

well as the New World, stamp this powerful remedial Agent as the greatest healing preparation ever known to suffering man. Its penetrative qualities are more than marvelous, through the external orifices of the skin, invisible to the naked eye, it reaches the seat of internal disease; and in all external affections its anti-inflammatory and healing virtues surpass anything else on record, and is Nature's great ally.

Erysipelas and Salt Rheum
Are two of the most common and virulent disor-

Bad Legs, Old Sores and Ulcers.

Every form and feature of these prevalent and stubborn disorders is eradicated locally and entirely by the use of this emollient; warm fomentations should precede its application. Its healing qualities will be found to be thorough and invulnerable.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:

| | | |
|----------|----------------------|-----------------|
| Bunions, | Mercurial Eruptions, | Swelled Glands, |
| Burns, | Chapped Hands, | Sore Legs, |
| Sprains, | Veneral Sores, | Stiff Joints, |
| Piles, | Skin Diseases, | Tetter, |
| Scalds, | Sore Breasts, | Fistula, |
| Gout, | Rheumatism, | Ringworm, |
| Ulcers, | Salt Rheum, | Chilblains, |
| Lumbago, | Sore Throat, | C... |

CAUTION!—None are genuine unless the words "HOLLAND, NEW YORK AND LONDON," are discernible as a *water-mark* in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by HOLDING THE LEAF TO THE LIGHT. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines, or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

at the Manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine throughout the United States and the civilized world, in pots at 25 cents, 62½ cents, and \$1 each.

☐ There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each pot.

feb22:1y.